TWO MEN ARE DEAD

And a Third One Mortally

ON THE GARFIELD PARK TRACK

A Horrible Tragedy Is the Result of the Frequent Police Raids on the Gamblers.

Henry McDowell was mortally wounded and the surgeous say he can scarcely survive the night. The triple shooting was a sequel to the daily raid on the race track. During the previous days assault by the police, Brown is alleged to have said that he would kill any policeman who should attempt to arrest him. This afternoon while the raid was in progress a crowd of ruffians gathered on West Fortieth street, just outside the race course, and began to jeer at the police. Have a dozen times they were driven away and finally when the police charged on them a lot of young roogas ran south on the Wisconsin Central tracks, stopping every moment to throw stones at the pursuing blue coats. The chase lasted until the south end of the track was reached when the police gave it up.

Brown Brought to Bay.

On the way back to the gates attention was in some way attracted to James Brown, who was stationed on the roof of the stables at the extreme south end of the course. Three officers elambered to the roof, and Brown, drawing a revolver, warned them off. He was ordered to surrender, but refired a shot in the air and Brown made | quarters." a wild leap from the roof, landing inside the grounds. Officers McDowell and Powell followed in close pursuit. and some one of the three, supposedly Brown, fired a shot. Then the horse-man made a wild dash for liberty through the south gate.

Fired Point Blank

He ran across the prairie to Harrison street, where a brick building was being built. Here Officer Powell overtook him and reached out to grasp him by the sleeve. Turning squarely around Brown, who still grasped his revolver for shooting Chairman Frick, a charge in his right hand, raised the weapon of felonious assault on John G. A. by the members of the convention. It and firsed point blank at the police-man. The bullet struck the officer in carrying concealed weapons—a revol"We denounce republican protection the mouth and he fell dead. Then Brown started to run east on Harrison for trial has not been fixed. Berkman street and encountered Officer McDow- still adheres to his intention of defendeil. Both men raised their weapons and fired simultaneously. Mc-Dowell staggered a few feet forward and then fell across the sidewalk. Brown ran west again and stopped to fire again at the prostrate body of Officer Powell. He met Officer William Jones and both men raised their revolvers and Brown pulled the trigger of his weapon, but no explosion followed. Jones had by this time taken aim at the wounded horseman and fired. Brown sprang into the air and attered a sharp cry. He staggered a moment and then turning ran into the area between two buildings. Jones besitated to follow until a dozen brother officers reached his side. Then he went in be-tween the buildings and found Brown lying dead beside the fence.

Burried to the Murgue,

When the excitement occasioned by the promiscous shouting had subsided somewhat a patcol wagon rushed up and the dead horseman's body was norge to the morgue. Three bullets was in his body. One had penetrated the heart, probably causing instant death. Ot the other two one had struck him in the right shoulder and the remaing ball lodged in his thigh. l'oweil's rengens were conveyed to his Officer McDawell to the county hospital, where Justice Bloom, who had been notified was waiting to take his able mortem statement. His recovery a not hoped for by the hospital phy-

Great Excitement.

When the news of the shooting spread through the neighborhood, thousands of people flocked to the scene and the 500 policemen present were powerless to central the throng. The gates at every end of the track were wide open. Physicians heard of the trouble and hurried to the park it their buggies anxious to lend their aid in caring for the wonoded, An extra detachment of police, 100 strong, were driven to track, but they were unable to restrain After McDowell was wounded fully a number policemen who had aurried to the spot began firing toward the place where Brown was last see. He had disappeared behind the rear end of a frame building, and the officers were separated from him by a high board fence, through

which the bullets were sent. Brown a Typical Westerner.

Col. James M. Brown was an ex-sheriff from Sherman Texas. He was a and, quiet little man 52 yerrs old, alight of build, palace face, but deterestend and courageous. He died as he would have elideen to die had he been given his choice. His gun, emptied in every chamber, He were his boots and he had out two ready scarred with a receipt of fourteen builties to the death. He came h burses, which be entered at tearfield park for the season. His laura taking of Texas, it is said, was precipitated by claimed he did not know the gin was a number committed april 2 of this loaded, but suspicious circumstances million dollars.

miles raids and the triple tragety of \$10,000 for the arrest of the train which resplied in the death of G. M. robbers, thris Evans and John Scutag. Brown of Fort Worth, Tex., the mil- or \$5,000 for the arrest of either.

Wo policemen. Summaries: First race, 2-year-olds, five furlongs -Virden won, Marion G second, Helen

Wren third; time, 1969.
Second, three-quarters mile, selling
-- Warren Leiand won, B-roardo second, Susette third; time, 115.

Third, seiling, one mile and fifty yards—Fakir won, Cassela second, WITH A REGARD TO THE TARIFF Great Hopes third; time, 1:47;

STRIKERS' RANKS BROKEN-

One Hundred of the Homestead Men Return to Work.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 6 .- A break CHICAGO, Sept. 6 .- The racing at in the ranks of the locked-out men has Gartield nark to-day terminated in a occurred and upward of 100 returned tragedy dreadful enough to shock both to work. The majority were laborers contesting factions in the fight. Three of the foreign element, but a number men's lives paid the forfeit of the were formerly employed in the effort to suppress racing on the track. | mechanical department and went back James M. Brown, the horseman, was of the strike has developed, due to instantly killed and Officer John which a number of school children will Powell shared a like fate. Officer be kept home from school because two Henry McDowell was mortally wounded of the teachers are daughters of an Amalgamated association man who wearied of the strike and returned to work. The teachers are Misses Mary F. Bailey, chief engineer of the Carnegie mills, and are emphatic in saying they will bold their positions to the last. The looked-out parents of the echool and the developments of the morning are eagerly awaited. During the last two weeks a petition has been in circulation throughout Homestead calling house, after which Director Sarver said that the matter had not yet been brought to the official attention of the board, although he understood that the petition was in circulation, adding: "I do not think there will be any trouble and sincerely hope there will about enough of this sort of thing. On Saturday night a gang collected across the street and began hooting at us. fused, and pointing his weapon at the policemen began to back toward the to say right here that if it does not edge of the roof. One of the policemen stop there will be trouble in certain

Frick's Assailant Indicted. Pirrsause, Sept. 6.—The grand jury returned a true bill against Alexander Berkman, the assailant of Chairman H. C. Frick. The indictment contained six counts, three of them for entering a building with intent to commit a fel-ony. It is charged that Berkman en-tered the building of the Carnegie company three times for the purpose of Sometimes a resolution may be adopt-killing Mr. Frick before he was able to ed in haste, or when the convention is ver, a knife and a dagger. The time

ing himself. Third Party in Minnesota.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Sept. 6 .- Ignatius Donnely, people's party candidate for governor, today met fifty members of his state committee here. Enthusiastic reports were made as to the condition of the party in the fifteen northwestern counties, but the outlook elsewhere was not so hopeful. It was resolved to make an aggressive campaign all over the state and make a special effort to win the labor vote of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. Donnely said his observation led him to believe that the people's party would have a plurality after the state election.

Escaped in a Dumb Waiter. Convenues, O., Sept. 6 .- James Bell, a notorious burglar awaiting trial, are escaped from the county jail yesterday

in a elever and peculiar manner. He let down from the kitchen above in a tion was drawn away for a moment home. A third patrol wagon hurried Bell squeezed into the waiter and was drawn down. The kitchen matron, interpreting his rapping as a call for more coffee, opened the waiter door, when Bell dashed out and was soon lost in the Labor day crowds.

Accidentally Killed Her Lover.

Dantionena, Ga., Sept. 6.—In a crowded parlor at her home near here Miss Maggie London shot her sweetheart, Emory Lang, through the heart, Lang was calling on Miss London and several others were there. Lang, who had come from the country, had a pretol which was not loaded. The young ladies were playing with it; then Lang loaded it and put it on the mantel piece. After a while Miss London asked him if it was loaded. He said no. She pointed it at him, pulled the trigger and he fell dead. It is feared

Student's Practical Joke.

school building were norrified to see was created. The police were sent for tion "Class of be."

Charged With Manslaughter.

Ear Clame, Wis., Sept. 6 .- Ingvald select shot and kuled Nos Holls three weeks. ago, was bound over to the circuit court to answer to the charge of manslaughter in the fourth degree. O'son year. Brown was worth at least haif a surrounding the affair, led the authorlikes to take action in the matter.

\$5,000 Each for Sontag and Evans. Today's Races, San Francisco, Sept. d. -The South-But there races were Tun at Garfield orn Facilit and the Wells Fargo Expark today. Then came the daily persecompany today offered a reward

In a Letter to the Maine Republican Committee

He Shows the Benefits of the McKinley

Tariff and the Falacy of Democratic Opposition.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 6 .- The followng letter from the Hon. James G. Blaine to Chairman Manley of the republican state committee is made pubhe to-night:

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 3, 1892. To the Hon. Joseph H. Maniey, Chair-

man, etc., Augusta, Me .-My DEAR SIR-Not being able, for reasons which I have explained to you to deliver public speeches in this present campaign, I take the liberty of and Annie Balley, daughters of William submitting my views on the issues which I regard as being strongest for the republicans to urge before the people. The issue of the greatest consequence is the tariff on imports, and it escence. The republicans are aggresteachers resigned or were dismissed by time failed to meet with popular apthe board of school directors. This proval and was regarded with a certain De We was signed pretty generally. The school directors held a meeting tonight in the second ward schoolhouse a few second ward schoolhouse a few second ward school-But a powerful reaction has come in consequence of the vindication of the

McKinley tariff by experience. How the Tariff Has Worked,

It is found to have worked admirably and within the last year has produced a greater volume of business in internot be." Mr. Bailey was seen at his hall and external export and import home opposite the Carnegie mills to-night. He said: "I have stood just acted before. Notwithstanding the character and extent of the opposition to it agriculture is remunerative, manufacturers are prosperous and commerce is more flourishing than at any previous time, thus vindicating the Mc-Kinley tariff by an impressive and undeniable series of facts. Against this tariff the democratic party has taken a position almost without parallel in the history of the country. It rejects en-tirely the doctrine of protection, pronounces it a fraud and unathematize it generally. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the democratic convention against the report of the committee on resolutions by a two-thirds vote, thus manifesting the intelligent participation of every man in the convention

as a fraud upon the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few. We deciare it a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only. demand that the collection of such taxes be limited to the necessities of the government when honestly and

economically administered." Views of Cathoun and Jefferson platform of the democratic party in in the state. The committee adjourned discover that the duties in the comproafter naming three presidential electors | mise tariff which reconciled Mr. Calplace of those who resigned shortly h un and appeared his angry followers of the convention will begin tomorrow. gallery for colored men as a compliprehensive character than those con templated in the democratic resolution of 1892. was employed passing coffee which was radical opposition to the principles dumb waiter to the prisoners in the close of his administration the tariff on said, will last for ten or twelve days. A night, at the cheaper rates, there was Cuchara won, Special second, Lablanche cells. While Ja ler Slockley's atlending produced a considerable sur- rumor that Mr. Blaine will accompany ; not far from \$70,000 taken in. Pretty third, time, 1:55. Jefferson pointedly asked: ing the present month. "Shall we suppress the imports and give that advantage to foreign over doated "enould be appropriated to the so far as to recommend that it be before reaching New York. amended. This presents the strongest condition of affairs upon which a tariff can be justified and Jefferson did

not hesitate to recommend it. "Direct Opposents of Their Founders," The democrats of the present day, it is needless to say, are the direct opponents of the policy which Jefferson thus outlined and adhered to. When the principle of reciprocal trade was first pased to be introduced into the Cararon, Ia., Sept. 6 .- Pedestrians tariff system, the democrats showed as and people on Elm street near the high much generous appreciation of the the body of a man awinging from the long as republicans refused to accept flagstaff on the tower of the high it; but when the republicans came to school building. Soon the report was approve the democratic support vanspread all over town that the janitor | sned, and instead of favoring, we find of the building had committed suicide the democratic national convention in this manner and a great sensation passing a resolution hostile to the system. But in spite of democratic oppo. from the latest bulletins: and when the body was cut down with sition we have attained through recipsome difficulty it was found to be an rocity a new and valuable trade, and past danger from frost to ten days, sifigy, to the feet of which was at- the system has demonstrated its many and late corn will be safe October tached a placard bearing the metrip- advantages. We were about to declare rain needed. Indiana, rain needed sigar, molasses, coffee and hides free much, planted corn ripening fast, of all duties in the McKinley bill, but Onio, drought continues, injuring corn we passed a law by which we and pastures, corn cutting commenced; Nison, 14 years old, who somdentally ested what they would give to seeding progresses slow; some tobacco; shot and killed Niss Hills three weeks have their articles made free. We buckwheat doing well. hund that the privileges which we were about to give without cost and counties report crops in good condition." without charge would secure a large southern counties poor; which and claimed he did not know the gun was trade in Brazil, Cuba and Porto Rico, pate will be an average; potatoes light; in the Windward and Leeward islands, fruit fairin the Windward and Leeward islands, in the morning in southin British Guinea and Jamases, san lown, frosts in the morning in southbounge and the free Central American etn portion, no demage, coin doing bead. Skelly was slow as you please states, and to a mitor degree in Ausstates, and to a mitor degree in Ausstates, and to a mitor degree in Ausrais, France and Germany, all in ex- from frost about the 25th; tain minded to gratuitously admit. The and crop will require filmen to twenty free list of the McKmley mariff is larger dens to mature (t.

Sometime horseman, and the killing of two policemen. Summaries:

| BLAINE HAS A WORD | bave been the result to the United States it every article before it was put on the free list had been made the subject of inquiry to see what we could get in exchange for it?

This Is Reciprocity,

We omitted to do so for many years and that neglect has cost the government advantages in trade which would have amounted to tens of milhons of dollars. This is the whole of the re-ciprocity scheme. It is very plain and very simple. It secures a valuable trade in exchange for articles otherwise destined to be put on the free list. The democratic party think they can dis-credit it and they make the effort apparently for the unpatriotic reason that they did not originate it. With all its calamities the war brought us one great blessing. There are many who will say that it was worth the cost of the war to bring about so auspicous a result to capital and labor. Prior to the war we had the worst currency system of any enlightened nation in the world. The state banks, with some exceptions were the first bout will come in tomorrow, thoroughly irresponsible. They exist and it is said that fully a thousand ed by thousands throughout the United strangers will reach here tomorrow for States. Wherever one of them failed the result was large loss and great distress among the people. No one was responsible for their bills, and they were generally found scattered in the p ckets of laboring men, to whom they were a total loss, without any redempchildren are just as firm in in-sisting that the two girls must resign. Will continue to be until a settlement is There is much talk over the situation effected by a majority so large that it debts were the measure of their profits. will be tantamount to general acqui. They have caused an aggregate loss of hundreds of millions of dollars among the people. Since the close of the war sive on this subject. Two years ago all this is different. Every paper dolupon the parents to keep their chil- they passed a general enactment known | lar that circulates among the people dren at home unless the obnoxious as the McKinley tariff, which for a has the United States behind it as a

Do We Want State Banks Again? All the banks that exist are under the control of the national government, and if they fail as financial institutions the government has taken care that their bills shall be paid by securities deposited in government vaults. Under these circumstances it is a matter for extraordinary surprise that the democratic convention should now deliberately pass resolutions for the revival of state banks. The palpable effect of this policy, if carried out, would be cheating the poor man out of his daily bread. If state banks are adopted and their circulation attain a large issue no device could be more deadly for the deception and despoilment of all the commercial and labor-ing classes. How the democratic party can come to make such a departure or what intelligent purpose was in it will

remain a mystery.

I have heard the argument adduced that we would keep the money at home because it would be so worthless that nobody would take it abroad. Were the system of state banks revived we would again have discounts at the state lines; large charges for drafts on financial centers and general suspicion of every bill offered as payment in liquidation. In a very few years that would be a destructive loss to the innocent holders of bills and a corresponding profit to the parties owning the

nents from a steadfast adherence to and constant presentation of these questions before the people until every voter is made to know and understand their true and weighty significance. Very sincerely yours.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Convention of Trade Journalists.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Representatives of on him being that he was without quite prominent trade journals throughout the country held a convention here to-day. The chief object of the meeting went to the boxing show tonight, but If anyone will take the trouble to read the resolution by which Mr. Calhoun sought to defend his nullification out price lists as second class matter in expected Corbett to do tomorrow night, cheme in 1833, he will find the tariff the guise of so-called house organiza- Brady said: "I think there will be an tions. Mr. Benjamin of the New Engeneral harmony therewith, and if he | gland Grocer was made chairman of examines the subject further he will the convention and William Jones of seats at \$10 for boxes, \$7.50 for the Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin parquet and \$5 for gallery chairs, time, 1:425. was chosen secretary. The actual work

Harrison Coming West.

this atternoon that President Benjamin are in the habit of naming Harrison will go to Chicago in about Jefferson as the founder of their party; two weeks and will make several and on the subject of tariff they are in speeches in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana 870,000, although the club officials will and Ohio. Arrangements for this trip laid down by Jefferson. Toward the are now being made. The trip, it is so much money was taken in. Toplus, and the question was, what him has many believers, but it is not should be done. Should the tariff be verified. It is known, however, that reduced or should this surplus be main- Mr. Blaine will come to New York dur- the arena. There was scarcely a rip-

Continues His Journey.

mestic manufacturers?" For himself, be recommended that the imports be maintained and that the surplus cre- will leave Loon lake tomorrow. He will take a special train and will stop improvement of roads, canals, rivers long enough for him to address the and education. The constitution did citizens of Pottsdam, Canton Oregon, not give sufficient power to warrant Ogdensburg. Watertown, Utica and these appropriations. Jefferson went | Herkimer, and probably several points

Colorado Congressman.

nell, of Jackson, for congress.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 6 .-At the second district republican congressional convention held here today H. H. Eddy, of Routt county, was

It is "Jimmie" Again. Monnog, Mich., Sept. 6 .- The repullicans of the Second district to-day renumbrated Congressman James O'Don-

WEATHER AND THE CROPS. Reports Generally Favorable-Corn Be-

yand Injury From the Frost. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Following is the weekly crop and weather report

Illmos, early corn maturing, will be the several nations inter. slight frost, no damage; plowing and

Michigan, too northern and ceptral.

change for the articles which we had Nebrasks, too wet and end for corn made.

He Defeats the Gamey Little Man Skelly

IN A EIGHT ONE-SIDED BOUTS

The Colored Folks Wild With Exultation Over Dixon's Easily Won Battle-Tonight's Card.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 6 .- The crowds that have come to New Orleans to attend the fight were not augmented a blow. Dixon hit him with his left much today. The people who came twice under the right arm, once on the for the first fight, came also for the nose, making more blood flow, and again the left under the arm. Dixon second and arrived before the call of time. The arrivals who may have been expected for any part of the show after right on the face. He repeated this the first bout will come in tomorrow, twice and Skelly could not make a rethe sole purpose of witnessing the go for the championship of the world between Sullivan and Corbett. Today the talk was about the big fight almost altogether. The streets around the centrai part of the city were lined the same as yesterday and the chatter was as voluble as at any time. But all are concerned in the great scrap.

How the Betting Ran,

up a few dollars on combinations. By night fall the odds on the Sullivan-Dixon couple had fallen to 2 to 1; Corand Skelly's price was 5 to 1. Individually Sullivan sold at 100 to 35 and had never seen Dixon, but had heard much about him. They wanted to see

walk-over. Those who had seen Skelly alone thought that the Brooklyn lad had a chance to down the champion and the few who had witnessed the glove proceedings of both men felt that Dixon would be a sure winner. The men that composed the latter party a limitted Skelly's cloverness as an amateur and said he would give Dixon a fast bout for a few rounds, say six or so, but thought Skelly's want of experience in a long contest was sure to be against him in a long fight with an old-timer like Dixon, who has fought draw. In the amateur ranks Skelly was not allowed to spar over ten rounds. He had a go of that duration with Johnny McKierran. The issues which I have given are the issues upon which I would arraign the democratic party. I would not multiply issues nor be diverted by our oppohard hitter and Skelly won on points, but that record did not satisfy the New York and Brooklyn sports who knew it like to do it. and Dixon's money went a begging.

> Interest On the Closing Fight, Corbett's arrival in town today gave a boom to tomorrow's fight. Californian was looking very well, enough flesh. His manager, W.

utter revelation, that is all." 4,500 persons occupied There was a section boarded off in the ment to Dixon, the first time in the history of the club. The space allotted New York, Sept. 6 .- It is reported to the "coons" was capable of accommodating about 350 at \$5 a head, and modating about 300 at \$5 a head, last it was half full. The receipts at last it was half full. The receipts at last Fifth, selling, seven furlongs—Billy Fifth, selling, seven furlongs—Billy give no formal figures and deny that Bankrupt third; time, 1:30; good business for the club.

ple of applause on the appearance of the coon. Skelly came in a couple of day of the fall meeting of the Ft night, Joe Choynski, as well as Jimmy Carroll, who was at Bay St. Louis with the Brooklyn man. The boys had weighed six bours before and Dixon just touched the 1174 pound limit. Skelly was fully a pound lower. In tossing for corners Dixon won and chose McAuliffe's corner. Prof. Duffy was the referee as usual. Dixon's handlers were Tom O Rourke, Jack commated unanimously for Congress. Havlin of Boston and Jimmy Dougherty also of Boston.

It was 8:58 when Dixon came into

The Fight by Rounds.

First Round-The men had no sooner been called to the center than Skelly let go his left for Dixon's head. The coon dodged eleverly and smashed Skelly on the face with the left. The boys then hit each other lightly on the Bleet Count. face with lefts and each man made a pretty play at stopping the rights. Dixon kept away after this and then made a rush and clinched. Skelly ooked confident and the crowd steamship

mobies over the nigger, again book the ien Inxon got in two left-handers on the breast Another left of Dixon's canglit Skelly hard in the stomach. laxon made two rushes, landing his left in each on the stomach. Skelly missed a right hand swing for the law

Third Bound-Skelly came up more wary in this round, but was promptly knocked down by a left-hander on the ear and the colored population howied.

Fourth Round Skelly was scarcy danged considerably and erveral past in the number of studies and in the agreement for their import value ingress, stock and plowing; corn very concert man cangit his left on Skelly's out.

Fourth Round Skelly was scarcy danged considerably and erveral past introduced in the sungers were bruised, one lady sprain sengers were bruised, one lady sprain door, W. A. Carpentur & Co.'s general than the dutable list. What would much improved.

Dixon slipped, but on recovering be-fore Skelly had time to recover, Dixon turned around and slapped Skelly hard on the face with his left. Dison went in with the his old left and landed three lefts on the stomach. Skelly seemed dead and went to his corner in

the way of a groggy man. Fifth Round—Skelly came out looking strong enough, but made a weak attempt with his left to catch Dixon's jaw. In a clinch Dixon landed his left under the right arm and then smashed Skelly in the face with the right

"Manogany" now hit left and right on the eyes and nose and Skelly's tace was bloody from the eyes down. Skelly was quite tired, but he stood the gaff. Sixin Round—Skelly forced Dixon over to his corner, but could not land rushed with the evident intention of finishing him and landed left and turn of the weakest kind.

Finished in the Eighth, Seventh Round-Dixon led his left for the face and Skelly stopped it nice-ly. Dixon got in a stiff right hander on the stomach and again on the face, once more on the neck and for the fourth time on the body under the right arm. All the blows were hard ones. Then Dixon went at his oppon-ent with both hands and hit him all over the ring. A hit on the jaw floored Skelly, who was bleeding freely. Eighth Round-Skelly came up

The go of tonight between Dixon and Skelly received little attention from the end of the fight was near and the betters, except those who had put | the crowd began to leave building. Dixon rushed and smashed Skelly all over the ring. At close quarters Dixon hit with the right on the jaw and the crowd yelled "foul," but there was no bett and Dixon sold at 3 to 1; Corbett foul as each had an armful. Skelly went down under the force of the crack. He got up bloody but still game. Dixou ran at him again and Corbett at 11 to 5; Dixon at 10 to 3 and thumped him with the right and left Skelly at 3 to 1. There was not much onto the ropes. Skelly was by this money put up on the contest of this time so completely played out that he evening, because the southern people dare not back the white man. They power and he was counted out

Thus Endeth the Second Session, the colored boy lose, but felt that he was too clever; therefore, they held off.
All those people who had seen the Halifax Bostonian believed he had a walk-over. Those who had seen Skelly pretty well applauded when the deciss ion was given. The occupants of the colored gallery made a great noise and kept it up until the official time-keeper of the club called for order and an-nounced that Charlie Mitchell had sent a challenge to the winner of the fight

a challenge to the winner of the fight tomorrow night for \$10,000 a side within ten weeks lif-he were allowed \$1,000 for expenses. The time-keeper also stated that John Murphy of Boston wanted to fight Dixon as did also Johnny Griffin. Murphy asserted that he could fight at gave all credit to Dixon for the work he had done, but they plainly did not adopted and published by this board.

Hawthorne Park Races. CHICAGO, Sept. 6 .- Another large crowd was at the Hawthorne track to day and enjoyed good sport. Three the only criticism that could be passed favorites and two long shots won. The weather was perfect and the track Ruchs nan, won the mile race in 1:424

went to the boxing show tonight, but | breaking the track record. Summar-First race, for maiden 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs-Patience won, Chippie second, New City Queen

Second, one mile, all ages-Calhoun won. Dungaryen second, Gazette third : Third, selling, seven furlongs-Rouser won, Bolster second, Harry

Askew third; time, 1:30. Fourth, selling, eleven-sixteen th miles—Sull Ross won, Churchhill Clarke second, Insolence third; time,

Pinkerton won, Teutonic second, Sixth, one mile, over four hurdles-

Opening Day at Fort Wayne. Fr. WAYNE, Sept. 6 .- Good sport was

furnished a large crowd at the opening minutes afterward and received a Wayne Driving club. An unusually tee was appointed consisting of Presi-rousing reception. It may be that large list of speeders are present and dent avery. Dr. Harlewood of Grand much of the applause for the Brook- some record breaking is expected dis-Rese Turner 2 5 1

> Illams Maid Time, 2:27, 2:21, 2:21%, 2:22%, 3:22%, Time, 2 Il. 208, Brilly field Class Swear-old Trot. Purse 8:00.

256, 2-25, 2-225,

Queenc, Sept. 6.-The Allen line ashore early yesterday morning at St. Second Round-Skelly, who stood two Antone De Tilley, in the St. Lawrence nobes over the nigger, again took the while on her way to Montreal, floated niliative, but closed with the left, and off at 7 s. m. today and proceeded to her destination. She is not damaged.

Gambiers Fined at Coldwater.

Consumates. Mich., Sept. 8 .- Yesterday Frank Hulberd, who runs a poker nom at I nion Dity, was brought here by Sheriff Sweet, together with seven other residence of that place who fre paented his rooms. Halberd was held the exemit court by Justice Purmtree and the cituers fixed \$11.85 each.

Hampsaw, Sept. Com a large trailer atyesterday afternoon by a Minbigan Central freight car. The street car was

WILL KEEP IT OUT

The State Board of Health Takes Action

TO STOP CHOLERA CONTAGIOUS

From Entering the State of Michigan,

The Menace Is Serious Dr. Haselwood Honored.

LANSING, Sept. 6 .- The state board of health met in special session here to. day and adopted the following resolutions, which received the approval of

the governor: The action of Supervising Surgeon General Wyman, approved by the president of the United States, ordering that "no vessel from any quarantined port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until such vessel shall have undergone quarantine detention of twenty days," should in the opinion of this board be made to apply to all fines of railroads and vessels upon inland waters of the United States engaged in conveying immigrants to ports within the jurisdiction of the various state au-

The Menace Serious,

thorities;

We regard the menace to the lives and health of the citizens of the state of Michigan through railway lines passing through Causda, from the Atlantic scaboard of the Dominion to the variand if permitted to continue, almost certain to plant the seeds of cholera

within our borders.

The danger of this we consider greatly increased by the inadequate equipments of the quarantine station at Grosse Isle, as reported by the inter-nation conference of boards of health, just published, and by the deflection of travel to ports in Canada for the pur-pose of evading the twenty days quaranune ordered by the United States.

Immigrants Debarred.

It being the paramount duty of governments to endeavor to protect their citizens by every means in their power from all dangerous infectious diseases, and believing that Amatic cholera, now infecting a large portion of Europe, can be prevented from gaining a foot-hold in the United States, only through the adoption of extraordinary measures, therefore by the authority vested in us by the state of Michigan in act No. 320, laws of 1885, entitled an act to provide for the prevention of the introduction and spread of cholers and other dangerous communicable diseases, we, the Michigan state board of health, order that no immigrant from an European port by way of any sea port in the Dominion of Canada shall be permitted to enter the state of Michigan on and after September 9, 1892, until such immigrant shall have undergone quarantine detention fer twenty (20) days immediately preced-ing such entry, and shall have had his or her baggage inspected and disinfected in

Subject to Inspection.

And it is further ordered that all travelers passing through the Do-minion of Canada from any port in Europe and seeking admission to the state of Michigan, together with the baggage and personal effects carried by such travelers, shall be subject to the inspection by inspectors appointed by this board for that purpose. such travelor, his baggage or personal effects shall be permitted to enter the state of Michigan if there is danger of infection from such cause until through disinfection and quarantine such inspectors shall be satisfied that no such langer exists. It is expected that local health officers will make every effort in their power to enforce the orders of this board, and that they will set in harmony with the United States and state inspectors to this end. This board requests the co-operation of all United States officers to aid in making successful the efforts it has, by these orders, mangurated to protect not only its own citizens, but also those of states further west, which may be the destination of mamigrants and passengers carrying

cholera infection. JOHN AVERY. President of State Board of Health. Approved:

EDWIN B. WINARR. Governor.

Dr. Harlewood Appointed, In addition to the above a commit-Rapids, and Frank Wells of Lansing, to ignite was due to the fact that he was and the meeting. The weather was fine accompanied by Jack McAuliffe and and the track in excellent condition, his successful handler of last The summaries follow:

visit Detroit, St. Clair, Port Huron and Sault Ste. Marie and confer with the U.S. inspectors at these points with a view of making inspections of the most, thorough character. The committee will meet the board of health of the city of Detroit at the Hotel Cadillac tomorrow. A residuion was also, adopted, calling upon boards of health. in all the cities and villages of Muchigan to make a house to house inspen ion and see that there is a general

> President Avery to THE HERELD said w it would be in his judgment aimost a miracle if we escaped a visitation of the disease in the United States, there being so many sources from which it might be transmitted, and once introany foreign country, except we as a a stron possibly had more effective sanitary systems than there.

cleaning up, garbage removed and the,

water supply kept free from contain-

Immigrants in Quarantine, Pour Buson, Sept. 6 .- Seventy immigrants coming over the Grand Trunk from Montreal were quarantined at the Sarnia lunnel station this merning on orders of Inspector Iv. Duff. They came over on the steamship Carmen, and came here directly from Montreal, There is no sickness among them, but they could not show any antisfactory proof of having passed any examina-

tion upon entering Canada. One Legged Ver's Tough Luck. Lauren, Mich., Sept. 6 .- J. F. Warner of Whoatheld, who lost one of his legs a few years ago as the result of an army wound, was pessently compelled. other limb, dry gangrens having set in-

Prorglace in Montenant, Starrow, Sept. B .- Sunday morning